## **CLAIMS**

What is claimed is:

1. A method comprising:

processing a polymer selected from the group consisting of a precursor to an electrically conductive polymer and an electrically conductive polymer in a solvent comprising a fluorinated solvent.

- 2. A method according to claim 1 wherein said polymer is in a solution of said fluorinated solvent and less than about 20 weight % of said solution.
- 3. A method according to claim 1 wherein said precursor polymers to said electrically conductive polymers are selected from the group consisting of substituted and unsubstituted polyparaphenylenes, polypara
- 4. A method according to claim 1 wherein said processing is selected from the group consisting of synthesizing said polymer in said solvent and solvating said polymer in said solvent.
- 5. A method according to claim 1 wherein said polymer is a precursor to an electrically conductive polymer and exposed to said solvent while said precursor is exposed to a dopant.
- 6. A method of forming a polymer selected from group consisting of a precursor to an electrically conductive polymer and an electrically conductive polymer comprising: exposing a solution of polymerizable units to a solvent comprising a fluorinated solvent during polymerization to form said polymer.

YO998-086 23



## 7. A method comprising:

polymerizing monomers in the presence of a solvent comprising a fluorinated solvent to form an electrically conductive polymer, during neutralization of said electrically conductive polymer to an undoped form to form a deaggregated nondoped form of said electrically conductive polymer.

- 8. A method according to claim 1 wherein said solvent comprises a combination of said flurinated solvent and a nonfluorinated solvent.
- 9. A method according to claim 1 wherein said polymer is in a solution and is less than about 5 weight percent of said solution.
- 10. A method according to claim 6 wherein said polymerizable units are selected form the group consisting of one or more of monomers and oligomers.
- 11. A method according to claim 1 wherein said polymer is in a form selected from the group consisting of a solution and a solid state.

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12. A method according to claim 1 wherein

13. A method according to claim 1 wherein said polymer is a polyaniline.

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A method according to claim 1 wherein said polymer is polyaniline having structural formula:

YO998-086 24

wherein each R can be H or any organic or inorganic radical; each

R can be the same or different; wherein each R

sup 1

can be H or any organic or inorganic radical, each R

sup 1

can be the same or different;

x≥ 1

; preferably

 $x \ge 2$ 

;y has a value of 0.5 or said nonreduced or nonexidized form; y

has a value from greater than 0.5 to 1 for said reduced form and

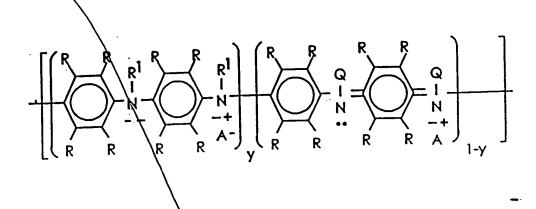
y has a value from less than 0.5 to 0 said oxidized form

25

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A method according to claim 1 wherein said polymer is a

polyaniline having structural formula:



wherein each R can be H or any organic or inorganic radical; each

R can be the same or different; wherein each R

sup 1

can be H or any organic or inorganic radical, each R

sup 1

can be the same or different;

x ≥1

; preferably

 $x \ge 2$ 

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26



;y has a value of 0.5 or said nonreduced or nonoxidized form; y

has a value from greater than 0.5 to 1 for said reduced form and

y has a value from less than 0.5 to 0 said oxidized form.

A method according to claim 1 wherein said solvent comprises more than one fluorinated solvent.

A method according to claim 1 further including forming from said polymer an object selected from the group consisting of a film, a fiber, or a structural part.

25. A method according to claim 1 wherein an electrically conducting polymer is formed having a level of electrical conductivity thereof which is varied by varying the concentration of said polymer in siad solution.

A method according to claim 1 wherein an electrically conducting polymer or precursor is blended with a thermoset or thermoplastic polymer.

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